# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1806. [No. 1738.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Weter streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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For Sale, Freight or Charter,

*The substantial and fast sailing Ship*
LEONIDAS,
Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie*. at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.
October 2. d

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Wanted Immediately,
TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.
Apply to
Andrew Scholfield.
September 27. d

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Just Received,
*By the schooner Betsey, and*
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
9 tons of LOGWOOD.
E. JANNEY.

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*I wish to Rent,*
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 lbls. flour.
E. J.
September 9 dtf

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Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.
*Apply to the Printer.*
September 25. d

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WANTED,
*In a Wholesale Store,*
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respectable connections, and possessing an active and pleasant disposition.
*Enquire of the Printer.*
Sept. 1. d

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Wants a Situation in Business,
A YOUNG MAN, of respecable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars
*Enquire of the Printer.*
July 10.

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FOR SALE,
*A middle-aged Negro Woman.*
Apply to the Printer.
July 16. d

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WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.
*Apply to the Printer.*
July 30. d

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FOR SALE,
A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN, about 26 or 27 years of age.
*Apply to the Printer.*
July 30. d

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Fresh Teas,
Of a *superior quality*, in small lead cannisters, and by the pound—
*Just received and for Sale, by*
TUNIS CRAVEN.

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FOR SALE,
A YOUNG, strong, and hearty *NEGRO WOMAN*, with a *Female Child* at her breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely handy about a house, and lively and industrious about any kind of work, is a good spinner, but has an *impudent tongue*; for which fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be disposed of at a distance unless she consents thereto.
*Enquire of the Printer.*
August 12. d
☞ *She may be had on trial.*

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FOR SALE,
*BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,*
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure.*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. Marseilles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.
Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

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Sale at Auction.

On *MONDAY*, the third day of November, will be sold, at public auction, at the house of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, in the city of Washington, all his

*Household & Kitchen Furniture,*
CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussell's Carpeting, a great deal of which is new, Curtains, Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finished in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness for four horses, finished in the newest fashion, and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quantity of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles, Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually, several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale, and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue from day to day till all is sold.—Terms made known at time and place of sale.
October 18. dts

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PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 5th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

*A variety of Dry Goods,*
[All the Stock in Trade of WM. OXLEY]
CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale,

Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.
October 11.—(14) dts

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*Notice is hereby given,*
That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.
Thomas Swann.
October 14. d

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Just Received,
20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest importation—entitled to drawback.
12 casks Aloque Wine.
*For sale by*
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

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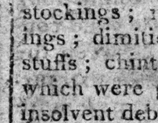
Freight wanted



*For the fine Brig*
RISING STATES,
Burthen 650 barrels—For the West-Indies or Charleston would be preferred. Please apply to Capt. *John Jencks*, master, on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
Octuber 21. d

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A MILLER WANTED.
One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria.
E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 29th, 1806.

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WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

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FOR SALE,
*On advantageous terms,*
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 20. d

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TANNERS OIL.
15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,
*Just received and for Sale by*
DAVEY & MILLS.
October 20.

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☞ REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the warehouse lately occupied by Mr. *Gore*, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's, where he intends to keep an assortment of the

Choicest Groceries.

*He has at present on hand, of a quality that he can recommend, by wholesale or retail,*
Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadaloupe and St. Domingo coffee, young hyson and imperial teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses, genuine Spanish Segars of first quality, chocolate, mould and dipt candles, spinning cotton, wrapping paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy, whiskey, &c. &c.
*He has at present, and expects to keep supplied with,*
D. Carlisles flour, of superior manufacture, for family use, and fresh butter from the country.
A. LINDO.
October 20. d
*N. B.* Business in the Brokerage Line done as usual.

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PLAISTER PARIS.

80 tons Plaister Paris, on board the schr. Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and
*For Sale by*
Lawrafon & Fowle.
*Who have also landing from said schr.*
60 bbls. New-England Rum
320 kegs spiced Salmon
A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

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FREIGHT WANTED
For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels will be taken in the above schr. if immediate application is made.
October 18. d

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PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,
Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.
Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
October 9 dts

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☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement.
*Thomas Swann*, Trustee.
October 14.

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
83 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
*For Sale by*
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

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*DR. REES'S*
CYCLOPÆDIA,
*VOL. 2d. PART 1st.*
Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.
October 24. 2aw

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FOR SALE,
Two young NEGRO GIRLS—one of them for a term of years.
*Enquire of the Printer.*
October 24. 3t*

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Wants a Situation,
As a Housekeeper either in town or country, a middle aged Woman, who can produce good recommendations.
*Enquire of the Printer.*
October 24. 3t

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Will be Landed,
*On M'Clain's wharf,*
*From on board the brig Rebecca, to-morrow,*
30 casks choice Port Wine;
*For Sale by*
M. BUTTS.
October 24. 3t

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JUST RECEIVED,
*Per Sloop Harmony, Captain Elwood, from Philadelphia,*
20 quarter casks Particular Teneriffe WINE, of a very superior quality, imported into Philadelphia, in May 1804.
Phineas Janney.
10th Month, 24th. d3taw3t

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Journeymen Bricklayers.

Two or three good hands will find employment if immediate application is made to the subscriber in Alexandria.
Elisha Janney.
10th month, 23d. 3t

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*Just received from the Havana, and for sale by the subscriber,*
A consignment of SEGARS, of the very first quality.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 23, d

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LANDING,
*From the Schooner Federalist, Captain Nathaniel Gunnison, and for sale by the subscriber,*
54 tons Plaister of Paris,
10 barrels and 17 kegs pickled salmon,
25 barrels liver oil
23 boxes dry cod-fish,
41 barrels potatoes,
10 hogsheads Antigua rum,
6 bales India cottons, consisting of fine baftas, cossas, checks, gurrahs, Hosannas, &c.
Said schooner will take a freight for any eastern port. Apply to
John G. Ladd.
October 20. d

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VILLAINY!

ON the 18th *(be it well remembered)* of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any *honest man*, that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.
Benjamin Dulany.
Alexandria, Oct 8. d3w

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FOR RENT,
The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

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Patent Elastic Suspenders,
*To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.*

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in construction of the article.
July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

## From the Western World.

*The Kentucky Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy, and General Miranda's Expedition.*

[CONTINUED.]

The intention and desire in 1802 were to take possession of Louisiana by force of arms; and having once the command of an army to erect all the western territories into what form of government as might best please the fancy of the leaders. But the apology which they make speaks for itself. It is the concluding paragraph of the number of Coriolanus published in the Chronicle, December 23d, 1802.

"To think of separating from the union, must no doubt produce very painful sensations, but what else will be left for them? What must be their decision when the French governor of New-Orleans offers them the freedom of navigation, if they will consider themselves as part of his establishment and consent to be enrolled as dependant provinces of Louisiana? Will not the same spirit which unfolded itself in a late meeting of the people of that district when convened to form a constitution, again break out, and utter sentiments hostile to the combined interests of our country, and insulting to our government? It will, and the people will have no other alternative left. They must, however painful the task, join the detached consular government, for the purpose of obtaining that trade, which will be refused them as citizens of the United States, but which will be granted to them as members of the district of Louisiana. The western boundary of the United States will then be the Allegany mountains and the secretary of the treasury may begin to make new fiscal calculations for the payment of the national debt, to make good the defalcations arising from the dismemberment of the United States; the money arising from the sale and future settlement of the Yazoo, Georgia and Kentucky district, will then flow into the military chest of the first consul of France, and not into the treasury of the United States as has been wisely and originally arranged."

In the Morning Chronicle of the 18th February, 1803, Coriolanus sketches the plan of the military force which he recommends to congress should be raised for taking possession of Louisiana, and a very *pretty* military force it was, to be entrusted to general Wilkinson; not less than forty-three thousand, one hundred and sixty rank and file! In imitation of the emperor Napoleon, he styles them "National legions." Here follows the plan of the legions.

"The general and staff of a complete legion, embracing the necessary component parts of an army, should consist of one brigadier general, two aid-de-camps, with the rank of majors, one inspector and adjutant general, with the rank of colonel commandant, one quarter-master with the rank of lieutenant colonel, one commissary, one paymaster and clothier, with the rank of captain, one judge advocate, one chaplain, one surgeon, two mates."

"Two full legionary regiments to consist of two colonel commandants, two aids to rank as captains, four lieutenant-coloneis, eight majors, thirty-two second lieutenants, four adjutants, with the rank of first lieutenants, four serjeant majors, four quarter master serjeants, one hundred and sixty non-commissioned officers, two signal trumpets, and two signal buglehorns, mounted, four drum and fife majors, sixty drums and fifes, three thousand two hundred rank and file."

"Two batallions of legionary riflemen to consist of one lieutenant colonel commandant, one adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant, two majors, eight captains, eight first lieutenants, eight second lieutenants, two sergeants, forty non-commissioned officers, one signal trumpet, two signal horns, mounted, one drum and fife major, sixteen drums and fifes, eight hundred rank and file."

"Two companies of light dragoons—one major commandant, two captains, four first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, two cornets, one adjutant, on serjeant major, one quarter-master serjeant, ten non-commissioned officers, two trumpets, two bugle horns, two farriers, two saddlers, and one hundred and twenty-eight dragoons."

"Two companies of artillery, one major, two captains, two captain lieutenents, four lieutenants, one adjutant, one sergeant major, one quarter-master sergeant, ten sergeants, four drums and fifes, twenty-four artificers armed as infantry, one hundred and four matrosses, eight brass six pounders, four 6 7/8 inch howitzers curricle carriages, four grass hoppers, two travelling forges, four ammunition waggons, and two light tumbrils."

"One company of sappers and miners, competent to the duty of field engineers."

"One captain, two captain lieutenants, two lieutenants."

"One cadet, five sergeants, one drum and fife, sixty-four rank and file—one waggon with entrenching tools."

Coriolanus, in the Chronicle of January 1st, 1803, exclaims,

"Where is the spirit of seventy-six?—Where have our patriots and heroes fled? Will our government commit itself in the first instance to cob-web negociations, to a flimsy faith, when an event, when a revolution as extraordinary as that of France itself is under issue.

"Let us rouse at once, and at the head of our existing troops, possess New Orleans and Mobile, then we shall be in a situation to negociate."

In another paragraph dated 27th Dec. 1802, Coriolanus says, "Kentucky has the advantage of invasion; and she no doubt will use it, if unsupported by the union; she moves alone to the combat; she is situated on waters rapidly descending to the point of attack; she will overwhelm New Orleans and West Florida with promptitude and ease; she will move like the northern hordes of Europe overwhelming the German empire; she will conquer, colonise and firmly settle and transmit the soil to her latest posterity. If unaided by the troops and navy of the union, she will conquer by and for herself, and no power can prevent, check, or even disturb her conquest."

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THE JUSTEST PORTRAIT OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE THAT EVER WAS EXHIBITED.

### EXTRACT.

Difficult indeed is the task of drawing such a portrait in genuine colors, and of tracing its features by the lineaments of impartiality and truth. Few men, if any, exist without particular predilictions and aversions; which, when applied to national or personal competitions, render a fair and candid appreciation still more difficult. The author, who has probably pourtrayed his character with the greatest success, is an Englishman in Paris, Mr. Thomas Holcroft, who married a French lady, and resided a considerable time on the spot. His delineations in many respects, bespeak the hand of a master; and where his coloring is defective, it may be attributed to the difficulty of pourtraying so extraordinary a prince with classical precision. In his "Travels from Hamburg through Westphalia, Holland and the Netherlands to Paris," from which the ensuing extract is taken, he first enumerates the vices, and then the virtues of his hero.—[*Fed Gaz.*

'IT is the turn and concurrence of circumstances that give the powers of man their direction, stamp his character, and reconcile him to courses of action; such even as he may have once held in abhorrence. In all the ardor of youth, when the intemperate imagination knew not where to rest, before principles had been fixed by experience, yet not till after a burning thirst of fame had been excited in him, Bonaparte found that dangerous engine, that implement of human misery, an army, at his command, and prompt to effect whatever purpose his rapid genius could conceive.—He soon discovered the necessity there was to give that coloring to events that might produce the effects intended: to conceal, to deceive, to fix the attention on false points, to flatter peasants, to speak to princes in the lofty tone of menace, to spur the soldier to attack by the hopes of plunder, to hang him afterwards for the crime, to promise friendship to the vanquished, and then to raise contributions, and strip them of all they esteemed most precious; these soon became the daily occurrences of his active warfare! *Oh, had his genius received another direction, had he been impelled with no less force into the paths of wisdom and benevolence, what a blessing to the world would he have been!*

"In Egypt he found a race much more ignorant, more depraved, and therefore still more addicted to the arts of deceit, than in Italy; and he bent all his powers to the task of overcoming them in every manner. Could they fight? He conquered them as well in valor as in sagacity.—Could they mislead and wear the mask of hypocrisy? Even in this they were not his equals. Still his mighty mind garve public proofs of the warnings and impulses it received from truth; to the man of discernment, there are passages in his state papers that show with what force it struck him; and prove his momentary grandeur of tho't. To this hour, changed as he gradually has been, and loaded as his horizon is with the clouds of splenetic ambition, it nevertheless occasionally emits a luminous beam. But the most fatal of all the circumstances which have unfitted him for the task he has assumed to himself, which is no less than that of governing Europe, is, that he has been habituated to the command of armies.

"I have several times, says Mr. Holcroft, been close to Napoleon; his stature is diminutive, his complexion sallow, and his phisiognomy bears those marks which denote the labors of his mind; it is careworn, but it is also susceptible of great variety. From his atrabillarious complexion, choler might be certainly predicted; but from the sedateness of his eye, not of that sudden and impetuous kind to which he is so very subject. There are various traits, public and private, that discover this mighty chief to have attempted to copy Alexander while he was in Egypt; Cæsar during his Italian campaigns, and Charlemague since he assumed the imperial purple. When traversing the sands of Egypt and Syria, he did not forget the Lybian deserts; Alexander was then his model. He placed a large statue of Cæsar, allowed to be of excellent workmanship, fronting his apartment in the Thuilleries, that he might have it in daily contemplation. Since the addition of Helvetia and Italy to his domains, he has imitated the power of Charlemagne. To sum up with accuracy the various characters of this extraordinary personage, is a task to which few persons will find themselves adequate. There are two parties in direct contradiction to each other; and both of them equally violent in assertion. One set of them attribute to him every human excellence; in their eyes he is not a man but a deity; another will not allow that he ever possessed eminence of talent, discovered a single virtue, or performed action that can be called great.

"Let those who affirm that the sagacious Napoleon foresaw all that has been and might be accomplished; planned all that has been atchieved, and with a power little less than omnipotent, insured military conquest and commanded civil triumph; let those partisans enquire whether a mind so capacious, could have been betrayed into acts, so many of which are puerile, so many more absurd, and a still greater number are maleyolent and destructive.—The nature of true greatness has ever been and will be benificent. If his plans were so truly profound, would not his means be more certain, his course more even, and his end more secure? His taciturnity in private appears to be pride; but in his public acts, his selfishness is too great to demand respect. Power, such as his partisans would have the world to believe that he possesses, would better understand itself, would act in silence and strike in the dark; it would pursue the even tenor of its way, and disdain to vapor or to soothe. The excesses of the passions uniformly rob men of their sound judgment, and render them malignant and base.

"To those who will not allow the emperor of France any one great quality, what shall be answered? Let them look into history, and find under whose real or apparent command, actions so numerous and great have been performed by a man of feeble mind, irresolute in conduct, and inconsistent in his plans. Let them scrutinize the powers of the mind, and prove, if it be possibl, from fact or from deduction, how it should happen in times so dreadfully contentious, that debility could obtain and preserve the rule; could conquer enemies abroad, subvert rivals in power at home, profit by foreign and intestine broils, overawe or reconcile factions, change the capricious destinies of a capricious people to that which despotism calls order, and establish a new dynasty, which, in days of ignorance, would long have continued permanent and beyond control. Truth is always found between the two extremes. Napoleon is an extraordinary man, who has lived in still more extraordinary times. The grand events of these times were many of them military; so, as it happened, was his education, and so were his propensities. Such was the fortuitous favor of circumstances, that they caused him to appear a prodigy. A first campaign elevated him to the rank of a hero, and the second showed him a God; he seemed to command events; in reality they commanded him; they were his creator.

"Early habits had powerfully occurred to fit him for the future accidents under which he became placed; and this predisposition, and these accidents, were further aided by a mind of such ardor, and of such prolific ambition, that he has been hurried through the various gradations which similar minds have travelled; and does, and will only differ from them in similarity of fate, as far as circumstances have varied and shall hereafter vary.—Sallow complexion, length of face, a pointed nose, a projecting chin, and prominent cheek bones, have distinguished the countenances of fanatics and persecutors.—Fanatics and persecutors were often men of powerful minds, but violent passions; and between such men and the emperor of France, allowing for times and circumstances, in physiognomy, in talents, and in manner of acting, there is a great resemblance.

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*Literary Intelligence.*

### RUSSIA.

In a periodical work published at Petersburgh, entitled the "St. Petersburgische Monathscrift," there is a very interesting article on the progress of learning and civilization in Russia, from the most remote antiquity to the time of Peter the Great.

What will particularly attract the attention, is the hope held out of recovering some of the works of the ancients, supposed to be irretrievably lost. It appears that Jarislaus I. son of Walladian the Great invited to his court a number of learned Greeks, and employed them in translating into the Salvonic language, Greek works, the original of which were deposited in the church of St. Sophia. Constantin was so great a lover of the sciences, that he collected more than one thousand Greek manuscripts, several of which he caused to be translated and distributed to the schools in his dominions. Alexis Michaelowitz, wishing to compare the Slavonic versions of the books used in the churches, with the originals, caused to be purchased in Greece, and particularly at Mont Athos, about 500 MMS. which are still preserved in the library of the Synod at Moscow. Even allowing that the last mentioned collection consists of copies of the Holy Scriptures, and of the fathers; yet it may reasonably be conjectured, that this was not the case with the 1000 MSS. collected by Constantin; and it may be asked, what is become of those presented by him to the schools; and whether the still more numerous collection of Jarislaus I. has not remained at the church of St. Sophia. It is to be hoped that all the convents of Russia will be called upon to furnish a catalogue of their libraries, by which means we may flatter ourselves to bring to light some precious remains of ancient Greek literature.

### SPAIN.

A work has lately been published at Madrid, which will undoubtedly be deemed worthy of the attention of the learned of other parts of Europe. It is entitled, "Alphabet of the primitive language of Spain, and an explication of the most ancient monuments thereof, in inscriptions & coins." This work will throw new light on the literary history of Spain, by furnishing a key to a great number of monuments which had hitherto been deemed inexplicable. It will prove that the Biscayan language was, during a certain period, the language of all Spain, and that in which the inscriptions on these monuments were written. It will shew likewise that the Spaniards, instead of having been, as is generally believed, altogether without literary culture till the arrival of the Phœnicians, were an enlightened people several centuries before that epoch; and that even the Greeks were indebted to them for the elements of civilization. Such, at least, are the assertions of the Spanish antiquary Don Juan de Errory Azpiroz: *how far they are founded in truth must be left to the decision of the learned of Europe.*

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## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, October 25.

Letters were received in town yesterday from Boston announcing the arrival there of the ship New Galen from London, with intelligence to the 4th of September, at which time the expectation of lord Lauderdale's speedy return to England, and the prospect of continued war, had caused a great depression of the stocks. Mr. Fox, it is added, had experienced a relapse, and was so unwell that little hopes were entertained of his surviving more than three or four days.

[*N. York pap.*

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The ship Ocean, Girdon, from Bordeaux, is below. Left the city the 11th and the Cordovan 17th September. Captain Girdon informs that the emperor of Russia had refused his sanction to the treaty made by his minister, D'Oubril, at Paris, and that lord Lauderdale still remained at Paris.

[*Phil. pap.*

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*Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the expedition under gen Miranda, to his brother in N. York, dated Island of Aruba, 7 leagues west of Curracoa, August 23d,* 1806.

We arrived here on the 16th inst. all in good health. We left Trinidad the 24th July, in company with the Lilly sloop of war, capt. Campbell, who acts as commodore in the expedition, his majesty's brigs Express and Attentive, and the sch'r Provost, two gun boats, carrying each a 24 pounder, and an American brig with provisions and our own ship the Leander. The armed vessels under the commodore were dispatched by admiral Cochrane to assist us. The Sunday following, about 10 o'clock in the morning, we passed along close to the Spanish island of Mar-

guerita. We could easily distinguish the inhabitants coming out of the church to defend the town, supposing our intention was to attack. As we passed along, the grand battery in the town fired several shot at us without effect. We kept our course until we arrived off Coche, between Margherita and the Maine, where we came to anchor that day at 3, P. M. and remained there until the next day; we then pursued our voyage until the 1st of August, when we arrived in the bay of La Vela de Coro, as the Spaniards call it, is situated in the east part of the bay of that name.

We came to anchor on the west side of the bay, owing to the mistake of the pilot, in the night, 7 or 8 miles to leeward of the city. We attempted to debark at day-light next morning without success, owing to a strong head wind and a heavy sea. Our disappointment gave the inhabitants an opportunity of carrying off the public and private treasure, which was effectually done. The morning after, we landed to the number of 150, including marines and sailors, and although the town was defended by 15 pieces of artillery, 400 infantry, and some cavalry, we drove the enemy from post to post, and in half an hour the city was ours and the Columbian flag hoisted at the principal battery; we had only one man wounded, the Spanish troops were panic struck, and fired at random. The ardor and briskness of the attack quite astonished the Dons; we took 20 of the Indians prisoners, armed with bows and arrows. Our troops had been all the day before cooped up in the boat, trying to land, and were so fatigued that they could not overtake the enemy, the most of whom took their road to Coro, 12 miles S. W. of La Vela. We spent the day in debarking more troops and reconnoitring the different roads and environs of the city, and in posting centinels. About mid night we marched for Coro with two pieces of light artillery and about two hundred and fifty troops, including sailors and marines. General Miranda hoped to surprize the enemy at break of day, before the king's treasure could be removed, but he was disappointed, for we found an empty city; the inhabitants fled to the mountains with their valuables, a few old men and women, some negroes and children, and a few tables and chairs only remained. Coro is one of the earliest built cities of Spanish America; it is regularly laid out and well built, every house is almost cannon proof; they are generally built of stone, which they cover with a white plaister, and the roofs are generally of strong heavy tiles; the city is about four miles in circumference. There is a large Cathedral in the centre square of the city, superbly ornamented with gold, it has a number of altars around it, within and over every altar is a niche containing, in colored wax, either Jesus Christ, the Virgin, or some of the Saints.

There are several other public buildings for the Religious, among them is an elegant and extensive Convent of Franciscan Friars; it was built by one of the Queens of Spain and presented to those Friars; it is called the Convent of St. Francis; it has fifteen altars magnificently inlaid with gold, and the vaulted roofs over the altars seem to be paved with golden shells; all the Friars, except two, abandoned their Convent—one of them seemed to be deprived of reason, for he took the liberty of flogging himself severely every morning. What I am about to mention would have been related more regularly in a former part of this letter, but I have too little time to think of order, and so I will say what occurs as it comes in and out of my memory.

We entered Coro so early in the morning that we could not distinguish friend from enemy, and here a melancholy scene took place: When the advanced guard, which I followed closely with the leading piece of artillery, arrived in the centre square they advanced to the prison, which they supposed was a fortified citadel, or something like it, one of the soldiers imprudently fired at a man at the prison door, whom he took to be one of the enemy, it proved to be one of our men, he was shot dead on the spot; at this moment the prisoners, clanking their chains, cried out through the grates of the prison "Vive Miranda," when the guard without the prison fired a feu de joie; at this time, still dark, the infantry was drawn up on the side of the square opposite to the prison and close in front of the cathedral, the artillery in front of the infantry in the centre of the square; and while we were unharnessing the mules from the pieces and preparing to fire upon the prison when ordered, the infantry behind us hearing the feu de joie of the advanced guard, believed the place was defended, and without waiting for orders commenced a heavy fire at they knew not what, they wounded their commanding officer, lieutenant colonel Kirkland, they put two musket balls into him, one of which came out at the arm; he is in a fair way of recovery—they wounded two men at my gun, one close to my right side and the other as close on my left. I had the good fortune to remain unhurt amidst a shower of balls that whistled about my ears for some minutes.

After remaining four or five days at Coro, endeavoring in vain to persuade the inhabitants to return to the city, we returned to la Vela, where we waited some days for news from our friends in the interior; not receiving any, and most of the ships being in want of water, we embarked and came here to supply ourselves. In the mean time general Miranda dispatched two vessels, one to admiral Cochrane on the windward station, at Barbadoes, and another to admiral Dacres on the leeward station, at Jamaica, to inform them of our proceedings, and I believe to obtain some troops, the general having previously heard, as I learned, that the Duke of Kent had arrived with 10,000 troops at Jamaica, a part of which are destined to assist us. We have recently received information that one of Miranda's friends has a corps of 2000 men ready to join us; that Miranda is a favorite toast at Porto Cavello, when the king's partizans are not present; that songs favorable to Miranda have been composed on the occasion, and are frequently sung in the different towns of the province of Carracas, the birth place of our general. We have also heard with great pleasure, that all the prisoners they took from us in April last, are in good health, and kindly treated in the city of St. Leon de Carraccas. We have heard that the officers were hung, and the men sent to the mines at Vera Cruz. We might have believed it, did we not know the weakness of the Spanish forces in that quarter. The fact is, they would have executed every prisoner without remorse, were it not that they feared, and with reason too, instant retaliation, and that from the hands of their own citizens. We expect in a few days to hear from admirals Cochrane and Dacres in the most favorable way, and then to leave this island for a part of the Maine, more convenient and nearer to our Spanish friends than La Vela or Coro. From all the various information we have obtained, there is now, I think, no doubt of the success of Miranda, at least in the province of Carraccas, which is one of the most rich and valuable of all the provinces in Spanish America. The frigate Galatia has just joined us; the Osprey is expected too every hour, besides some other vessels. Since we arrived here a fever has appeared among the crew of our ship; one man died last evening, and there are about 50 now sick.

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How fares it with the once proud and independent states of America? Let the sons of freedom read and prepare for a trying crisis. Foreign renegadoes, elated with the aggrandizement of their idol Bonaparte, are now throwing off their masks and already threatening his vengeance against those who deprecate his success. That alien instrument of faction, Cheetham, exultingly warns us, in his last paper, of approaching ruin. "If he, Bonaparte, will come, says he, and drive off the scoundrels & British adherents," that is, those who would resist French and Spanish aggressions, *we*, continues he—"*We* will not fortify New York to prevent it" "*Two or three thousand French troops would soon scour New York and carry off a cargo of conspirators!!*"

Twelve months ago, had we predicted such a publication within the the United States, who would have credited us?—The threat is now made and yet Cheetham's paper is taken and patronized by thousands, and he esteemed a partizan of the dominant politics of this country.

*(Boston Repertory.)*

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A Medal, finely executed on copper, was lately found among some human bones at Fort Washington, near Kingsbridge, on Manhattan island. It was probably in the pocket of some British officer who was killed in the battle at that place in 1786. It is in the possession of Mr. Joel Davis. It appears to have been struck in commemoration of the political struggle between the Irish house of commons and king Geo. II. relative to the appropriation of monies in the Irish treasury. The contest involved the rights of the parliament to dispose of the surplus of the revenue raised by them on their constituents, on the one part; and the prerogative of the crown to order or direct the disposal of the same, on the other. The amendments made by the crown officers in England to a bill passed in Ireland, for the appropriation of their surplus revenue, were rejected after violent debates by a majority of five votes. On one side of the medal is the figure of a man in a large wig and robe, with the words "*The Speaker and Liberty;*" on the other the Hibernian harp, surmounted by a crown, with the words "*The Hundred and Twenty Four Patriots of Ireland, December 17, 1753.*" [*N. Y. pap.*

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*For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.*

MR. EDITOR,

THE publication signed "A. Z." which appeared in your paper of the 23d inst. extracted from the People's Friend, deserves the serious attention of every American. The truths which it contain are intimately linked with the prosperity of our country, and if properly received may tend to the preservation of our existence as a free and independent people. They have *already* crept in doubtless in the bosom of our country. Disorganising emmissaries are wandering through our cities in search of information—They view with savage pleasure the decline of our national prosperity. They rejoice to see that unanimity which was one the proud characteristic of *America*, yielding to the hateful influence of faction and of intrigue. But above all they are pleased to see a people so infatuated as to cherish the serpents who will one day sting them to the vitals.

It is asserted that *Turreau* has offered nine hundred dollars for the establishment of a French paper in the city of New York. This offer it appears was not accepted, and for the honor of our countrymen it is hoped that it never will be. It is enough that we are cursed with men, who while they plunge the dagger in our breasts, profess the sacred principles of patriotism and humanity. It is enough that we see the enemies of our liberty basking in the sun shine of presidential patronage, and our deluded countrymen flocking to the mock standard of liberty and equality. Americans cannot support a paper established with the avowed design of disseminating the principles of anarcdy and licentiousness.

It is time that we had exploded the odious distinctions of Federalist and Democrat. *Honor* calls on us to redress our injuries, and reason tells us that without unanimity we never can consult the instructive monuments of ancient times. Behold *Greece* the once proud mistress of the world degraded and destroyed! But without recurring to the annals of antiquity, behold the people to whom we are devoted. France divided and torn by a spirit of faction and discontent, fell a victim to the rapacious grasp of tyranny and ambition. Her fall has offered to the wisdom of the world an awful, and an instructive lesson. She is indeed at this moment the most powerful nation in Europe; but she is the most *miserable*. Her laurels are tarnished by the crimes which gained them.——Her shouts of victory are mingled with the groans of oppression. Her triumphs have been great and numerous; but for them she is more indebted to art and dissimulation than to honest valor.

Fellow-Citizens! it is time to guard against the dangers which encompass us—it is time to awake from that lethargy which has almost destroyed us. We have a *Philip* to contend with, and must be vigilant. Let us unite in one resolution, to reject the encroachments of ambition—let us expel the wolves who prowl among us, and by a glorious struggle evince to the world, that the sparks of patriotism which inflamed the heroes of '76, are not extinguished. America, nurtured under the auspices of an indulgent Providence, must not be branded with the stigma of subjugation.

We have attained an eminence in the map of nations. We are regarded as a free and enlightened people; and most probably as the strongest barrier between ambition and universal dominion. We are, it is true, numerous and powerful: but what avails our power or our numbers, if we will not exert them!—Since we have a government too economical to establish and support a naval force, our dependence must be on ourselves. Let us then, cherish a spirit of unanimity, and as brothers we will be preared to defend each other.—It is in vain to dwell on the necessity of a naval force, our government disapproves of it, and we must submit. Experience will one day teach us, that to "preserve *peace*, is to be prepared for *war*." CODRUS.

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*I have just received*

A few Boxes *first quality* HAVANA SEGARS.

*PETER WISE, jun.*

October 8. 3taSw

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James Patton.

October 20. d

TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,

*Just received and for Sale by*

DAVEY & MILLS.

October 20.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the warehouse lately occupied by Mr. *Gore*, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's, where he intends o keep an assortment of the

Choicest Groceries.


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FOR SALE,

*Or to be bartered for Wet or Dry Goods,*

A two story framed Building, situate at the corner of Fairfax and Wolfe-streets.—It is an excellent stand for a *Grocery Store*, and contains apartments sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. A great bargain may be had if immediate application is made to the subscriber.

Henry Moore, *Broker, &c.*

October 25. d3t

BY PERMISSION.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

MR. MANFREDI,

And his company, consisting of five performers—three ladies and two gentlemen—offer their services to the public, and respectfully inform them, that their next performance will be

On *Saturday Evening*, Oct. 25.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

With a Spanish Dance, by the little American.

*Dancing on the Tight Rope.*

A Dance in character with the balance pole *by Miss LOUISA.*

*Miss CATHERINE*

Will dance an Italian dance on the rope—after which a serious dance.

A Grotesque dance, by Madam MANFREDI.—The moving board—She will dance LA POUR LANA on the rope, with the balance pole—and play a handsome air on the Mandoline, on the rope, without it.

The Corsic Dance.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance with a boy on his shoulders—He will give a collation on the rope to two persons—Without the balance pole, he will go through several feats with the hoop—Also perform several grand military evolutions, &c.

Mr. MANFREDI will perform the drunken dragoon on the rope.

*Tumbling Agility of the Children,*

Who will perform several Feats on the carpet, in the Italian style.

*Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,*

Who will throw backward and forward Somersets, over tables and chairs.

Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish DANCES.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

*Mr. MANFREDI*

Will Balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will Dance

*A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs*

The whole to conclude with

A Hornpipe—*By Miss Catherine.*

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

☞ No segars to be smoked during the performance.

*Nights of performance, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.*

October 23.


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PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY next,

Will be Sold at the Vendue-Store, all the Personal Property of the late *John Foster*, deceased—consisting of

Card Tables, Chests of Drawers,
Bedsteads, Chairs,
Candlesticks, Kitchen Furniture,
A variety of Books,
Gold Watch, Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Wearing Apparel, and sundry other Articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

October 24. dts

JOSEPH SMITH,

*Has just received and offers for Sale, an assortment of*

*GERMAN LINENS,*

Brown and white Ticklenburgs
Burlaps, Halblockings,
Hessians, brown Rolls
White Rolls
Dowlas,
Platillas
Russia Sheeting
7 bales of Muslins
2 boxes of low priced Irish Linens
Continental and West-India Rum
8 hhds. best retailing Molasses
20 hhds. of Muscovado Sugar
4000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
600 Lisbon, (fine) in sacks, &c.

October 24. eot7

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of this present month, for ready cash, at the court-house, in the town of Dumfries,

*Three very likely, stout, active, young Negro Men:*

In virtue of a deed in trust executed by Thomas Harrison, of Thomas, to the subscriber, for the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned.

Thomas Harrison.

Dumfries, October 1. (6) 2aw3w

## FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *LEE & Co's.* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

*Hamilton's Grand Restorative,*

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

*Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.*

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

*Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.*

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

*Hamilton's Elixir.*

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

*Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.*

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

*The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.*

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

*The Anodyne Elixir.*

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

*Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.*

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

*Tooth-ache Drops.*

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

*The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.*

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

*Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.*

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

*Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.*

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

*Ague and Fever Drops.*

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

*Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.*

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

*(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)*

*Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.*

☞ A number of certificates and cases of cures, performed by the above medicines, may be seen by applying to

James Kennedy, sen.

October 18. oaw

☞ *PRINTING, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.*

## James R. Riddle

Has just received and offers for Sale, at very reduced prices,

*An extensive assortment of*

FRESH GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

ALSO,

2 trunks handsome British printed cottons,
1 do, American,
1 do. 4-4 and 6-4 cambric muslins,
3 cases Irish linens,
6 bales India piece goods—consisting of
Company gurrahs,
Gurrah lawns,
Gazepore do.
Cogmana cossacs,
Battas,
Checks, and Gillea handkerchiefs—

Which will be sold low by the piece to those who purchase to sell again.

October 28. eo3w

## FOR SALE,

Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and Souchong } TEAS
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by

Daniel Murgatroyd.

May 6. eo

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
*B. Dandridge, deceased.*

*September* 18. eo

## Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRESHAW.* He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. 14th September. } 20 dtf

## Thirty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on Sunday night last, a negro man, named *STEPHEN,* who calls himself *Stephen Tarlton;* about 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, strong made, broad face, high cheeks and coarse boney features—he was formerly used to work in a vessel as a cook, which he understands tolerable well, also washing and house work, which he has been accustomed to occasionally. Took with him a half worn brown broad cloth coat, a dark striped moleskin jacket, a pair corduroy pantaloons nearly white, and a pair nankeen ditto, some white linen shirts, and an oznabrig shirt and pair of trousers, also a black fur hat, and is supposed to have other cloaths not particularly known—He is a remarkable artful fellow and will likely change his name and cloaths, and also may have got a pass.—Masters of vessels and all other persons are warned not to harbor or employ said fellow in any manner whatever.

Whosoever apprehends said fellow and secures him in any gaol within the state of Maryland or District of Columbia, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of Twenty Dollars, if within 25 miles from home, if above that distance and within the state aforesaid, Twenty five Dollars, and if out of the state or District aforesaid, or within the city of Baltimore, the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Thomas P. Wilson.

*Montgomery Court-House, Maryland, 6th August,* 1806. (9) eo

## *Clover Lots and building Lots.*

I WILL RENT for a term of years, or LEASE on ground rent for ever, a number of LOTS on Washington and Columbus streets—some of which are well taken with Clover.

*J. H. HOOE.*

*N. B.* I will also RENT for one or more years, a small *HOUSE,* with a good *GARDEN,* on Gibbon street.

July 28. 1aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

*July Term,* 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.* vs. Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Dfts.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered,* that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ss.*

*July Term,* 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.* vs. Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainant by their counsel, *it is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, c.c.

September 26. d2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

*July term,* 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant, *vs.* AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered,* That the said defendants, Augustine George,—— and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. d2m

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

## Valuable Family Medicines.

*Just received direct from the Patentees, and*

*FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.
*DRUGGIST;*

The following Valuable Medicines:

*Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.*

PREPARED BY

*THOMAS H. RAWSON,*

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for removing weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Bilious Pill

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They are celebrated singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholic, Costiveness, Female emplaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine Price 50 cents a box.

*Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills,*

OR, Family Physic,

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, tiziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentries, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

*Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,*

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

*Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood and all diseases of the *lungs,* Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

*Price 50 Cents a Box.*

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

*He has likewise for Sale,*

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen. 2a

March 7.

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*SAMUEL SNOWDEN.*